JOHN P. WHITE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY AND MDOMFIELD.

CUMMITTEE. NASHVILLE, March 18, 1872.-There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee in this city on Thursday, the 28th instant. All the members of the committee are requested to be present. Dorsay B. Thomas, Ch'm'n. F. C. DUNNINGTON, Sec'y.

Gold was strong and higher in New act in that capacity. He, however, testified under protest. He knew nothing of with sales at 110%.

TENNESSEE BONDS remain quoted in New York at 67 for both issues.

COTTON is in fair request in New York at an advance to 28c for middling.

GOV. BROWN. It will be seen from the published pro-

ceedings of a large proportion of the mem? bers of the General Assembly hald at the Capitol last evening, that, among other things, the administration of Gov. Brown was indorsed and he recommended for renomination by the Democracy of Tennes- tion see. We shall take occasion to refer to the proceedings of this meeting mere fully hereafter. We cannot omit to say now, however, that the tribute to the National Democracy and to Gov. Brown are both well timed and well deserved.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of Ohio Radical Convention.

Grant and Dennison Nominated.

COLUMBUS, O., March 27 .- The Republican State Convention met to-day. Gen. John C. Lee, of Lucas, was elected permanent President. On taking the chair he made a strong speech in favor of Grant's administration and was warmly applauded. Capt. A. T. Wykoff was nominated for Secretary of State on the first ballot. John Welsh was nominated for Judge of

the Supreme Court, and R. R. Porter for member of the Board of Public Works. A motion was made to nominate a candidate for Congressman at large and was strongly objected to on the ground that if | did'nt consider the letter of the Secretary this nomination was made it would have a of War as confidential.

strong tendency to defeat any plan for redistricting the State into Congressional districts. This motion was laid on the table

The Committee on Resolutions reported | law. a platform which was adopted with cheers: After further questioning Mr. Carpenter 1 The Republican party of the United States had its origin in the necessities of the record as they assailed the committee. the nation, and since it came into power has decreed and executed measures by which liberty has been preserved and the union saved from dismemberment and overthrow and disorganization • • whether Chambrun had furnished him with the names of witnesses. and by its unswerving good faith toward the national creditors, it has vindicated the

2. No other party known to history has so grand a record, and no other party in the United States can so proudly challenge the continued confidence of the people.

national integrity and honor.

8. We renew our expressions of confidence in the present administration of the foreign government? general government for lightening taxation, suppressing Ku-Klux, protecting loyalists, fail in my duty as a Senator if I didn't obpensioning the soldiers, christianizing the Indians, reforming the civil service and securing the treaty of Washington,

A large portion of revenue necessary to defray the current expenses of the Government and to pay its liabilities must be derived from duties on import, these duties should be levied with a view to equalize the burdens and benefits among the people. 5. We are opposed to further grants of | that no such question here arose. public lands to corporations and monopo-

6. As there can be no productive industry without a union of capital and labor; therefore, we are in favor of such legislation as will give all proper guarantees for the safety and prosperity of the one and the re-

munerative investment of the other. 7. We have unbroken confidence in the integrity, prudence and patriotism of President Grant, and are in favor of his renom- abstract question, not involved in this inination for a second term, and we present | quiry. I decline to answer it. to the Republican party for the nomination Wm. Dennison, a man eminently worthy

Adjourned. John A. Bingham addressed the crowd this evening.

Iowa-Grant and Wilson.

DESMOINES, IOWA, March 27 .- The Republican State Convention held in this city to select delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic conventions ever held in the State.

The following resolutions were adopted with but one or two dissenting votes: Resolved. That we heartily endorse the administration of U. S. Grant, * * * and our delegates to the National Convention are hereby instructed to vote for and use their most earnest endeavors to secure

Resolved, That recognizing in Jas. F. Wilson, our eminent citizen of Iowa, all qualifications of an able, upright and pure minded statesman, we hereby instruct the delegates selected by this Convention to vote for his nomination for Vice President

and to exert every effort to secure it. A Grant Defeat.

NEW YORK, March 27.-A Philadelphia dispatch says the Senatorial investigation committee on the Grav-McClure contested election case reported by a vote of four to three that McClure was elected. This ends the case and gives McClure the seat. HARRISBURG, PA., March 27 .- Mr. Mc-Clure was sworn in as a Senator this evening, and took his seat.

South Carolina Politics. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 27 .- A num-Convention are about to go to Washington | uments were filed Jan. 10.

to demand the removal of several Government officers, including the Collector and Postmaster of Charleston. A Greedy Radical. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27 .- Ex-Gov-

ernor Gibbs, of Portland, Oregon, being appointed United States District Attorney, refuses to surrender the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the Fourth District Court to C. B. Bellinger, appointed by the Governor, claiming the right to hold both, of the Federal and State appointments; and the committee adjourned until be nothing more than a chain of lakes and lakes an proceedings have been commenced to oust | to-morrow.

Whitewashing. ALBANY, N. Y., March 27-The Repub-Bean Senators held a cancus this evening vestigation into the official conduct of the mouth of the Don to the Straits of the opinion, and thought that the money paid or an average of \$114,987.67 per annum. and it is understood that the vote on expelling Senator Wood will fail on the ground well had an interview with the President Lakes Superior, Huron and Michigan. that the testimony don't warrant a vote of | to-day, and presented a written statement | When the great island of the Atlantis went

Another End Caught Napping. DETROIT, March 27 .- The legislative taken in his case. committee, to whom was referred a complaint and charges against Chas. A. Edmunds, Commissioner of the State Land | Senator Summer this evening. New Orleans | Office, unanimously recommended his im- politicians have made no progress in compropeachment for misconduct in the office, and | mising their differences.

for crimes and misdemeanors. Louisville Liberals. the Liberal Republicans held at the Court-tending over Louisiana, second section of house to-night, appointed delegates to the the act of Feb. 28, 1871, for the protection

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mas Her Ku-Klux. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 28 .- In the Superior Court H. Wright was sentenced to

NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1872.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Mr. Pool reported without the amendment the bill requiring all votes for Representatives to Congress to be by ballot.

Mr. Pratt reported a bill authorizing suits in the Court of Claims for the recovery of money carried into the Treasury, being the proceeds of Northern credits and deposits in the banks of New Orleans by the Confederate States authorities, and af terwards seized by order of Gen. Butler.

House bill to repeal the tax on tea and coffee was taken up. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit to-day until the bill should be disposed of. He said that the adoption of the amendments to the tea and coffee bill had changed somewhat the plan of the committee, and he believed if the Senate would now pass the bill with these amendments, the House would concur, and there would be an end of the tariff ques-

of the letters from Secretary of War to the

seek the same object by another bill.

The bill which had been considered in the ommittee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and the amendment, providing that it shall go into effect the first of July, Schurz. Mr. Sumner declared that he conwas concurred in.

> put on the free list, he would now move, as section of the bill as reported from the Committee on Finance, reducing the duty

> Mr. Blair moved to make salt duty free. He denounced the tax on salt as most un-t ustifiable and oppressive, and spoke a length against the protection policy. Speaking of the salt monopoly he stated on the authority of Mr. Wells that the Onondaga Salt Company had in one year made six dividends, one of which was twelve and a

half per cent. Mr. Conkling denied the statement and said the capital invested in the manufac-

Company, showing that their profits for the past two years had been only 31 per cent. Mr. Blair said that whenever monopol ists came to ask Congress for laws that would enable them to live at the expense of the rest of the people, they were always ready to make statements of this kind. Mr. Conkling asked Mr. Blair how many of his constituents had petitioned for the

Mr. Blair replied that his constituents and the people of the West generally were less in the habit of troubling Congress about their grievances than others, but were none the less conscious of them. Mr. Blair said he did not believe a word of the statemeut made by the Secretary and Treasurer the question at length. Mr. Buckingham argued that the protec-

objected to Mr. Sumner's protests going on tive system was more beneficial to labor than to capital. The amendment was rejected. Mr. Sumner moved to amend so as to

make books in ancient and foreign languages free. Mr. Bayard moved to amend so as to admit free of duty statuary and paintings iru-

Without further action the Senate ad-

Mr. Schurz asked: Would you consider it illigitimate to derive information on mat-HOUSE. ters of public business from any agent of a

Committee to investigate the affairs of the Navy Department instead of Mr. Voorhees, Mr. Sumner-That is an abstract question, but on this point I am obliged to say The House then adjourned.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Tammany has now 18,429 enrolled mem-

The Imp-orted Japs are inspecting the Pennsylvania coalfields. Uncle Sam's rental for a customhouse in Chicago is \$25,000 a year. Erie stock fell yesterday, and there was a errible slaughter of bulls. Kentucky wants to sell the Portland canal to the United States.

Marshal Packard has been caught in a wash-out on the Mobile and New Orleans

Mr. Summer-he should deem it to be his

eroy yesterday in a \$10,000 suit for breach duty to obtain information, no matter from Geo. H. Knapp, postmaster of Orleans, ind., joins the grand army of defaulters with a borrowed capital of \$4,000.

roller Green as a tool of Tammany. Western tobacco cutters are in conven fine cut and plug, with 16c on smoking. ville, May 16, instead of San Francisco.

and you had come in possession of facts Josephine McCarthy, of Utica, N. Y. recently shot a man dead in a street car, and now she proposes to plead insanity. eral Grand Jury in Texas shows that 5,000 cattle are stolen monthly, and that four Mexican Ku-Klux, whom Grant is too busy

FOREIGN.

Australian advices report the British shelling villages and killing natives for the murder of Bishop Patterson. On that side of the equator they were grumbling about the heat and sunstrokes in February. New

tin mines have been discovered. We have a column of Mexican muddle, the gist of which is that the government will triumph, but "the chances for internal peace are remote." The rebels are accused of cutting off deserters' ears. Advices of the 25th report the siege of San Luis raised, and the Federal troops advancing on Saltillo. The rebels have still 12,000 troops

then a mighty river. The sea of Azof is for the prison, and they did accordingly ap- heavy tax upon the State Treasury. already converted into a stream-its shores | ply the first \$15,000, so received, to the pay-Considerable interest prevails in Treasury constantly approaching nearer together, circles as to the ultimate result of the inof the Comptroller. This statement will down, as Plato relates, covered with cities, be fully considered before official action is it must have changed the sea boundaries exceedingly. Rivers are forever in the process of changing their channels and shal-

ally with his wife and daughter, he suddenly jumped up, exclaiming, "I am attracted!" and dashed himself head foremost against a continuous to the warrants, which were to be redeemed in the warrants, which was accommodated to provide for the redemption of the warrants, which were to be redeemed on the 26th or 27th instant, which was accommodated to provide for the redemption of the warrants, which was accommodated to provide for the redemption of the warrants, which was accommodated to provide for the redemption of the warrants, which were to be redeemed in the warrants and the warrants are provided for the redemption of the warrants, which were to be redeemed in the warrants and the warrants are provided for the redemption of the warrants, which were to be redeemed in the warrants and the warrants are provided for the warrants.

lowing by the debris they spread along their

dancing, Bishop Williams concludes his reply with these words: "I am alive to the dangers of frivolity, but there are greater two years imprisonment for participating in the Fu-Klux riot at Charlement, in April rottings at all." "Vell," returned the other, rather see my son too fond of the ball-room than too shy of it."

An International Riot.

An Affable Old Gentleman. ROME, March 27.—The Pope yesterday gave a long audience to the Prince and Princess of Wales. He desired their Royal Highnesses to convey to the Queen of England his thanks for her constant evidences of sympathy, and praised the people

mittee of the Legislature.

House of Representatives yesterday: ty-one months and nineteen days.

The information upon which this report as to the part of the wall built after the Ist is based was acquired chiefly from the books of March, 1870, and to have had an estiin the office of the treasurer and book-keep-The report of the Inspectors was defective

in this, that it failed to charge the Inspectat the prison on the first day of March, 1870; and the further fact that it only embraced to the books of the treasurer and book-keeper. The committee were unable to find any inventory of the finished and unfinished March 1, 1870, but we learn from the Inommencement of their administration. the books with the full amount of the inventory, which, as it appears upon the by the State, dollar for dollar. The warbooks, amounts to the sum of \$71,747.88, and is accordingly so entered in the general

The inventory made at the termination of the Ward & Briggs lease, on the 20th day | rants were sold in the market at a heavy of December, 1869, shows that there was at | discount to obtain money to pay prison exthat time finished and unfinished work and | penses. material on hand at the Prison amounting in value to the sum of \$130,396.09. The tion has been self-sustaining or not, we then existing Board of Inspectors, Wm. | must be governed by the market price of the Shane, M. R. Murrell and Charles Robin- labor, and the actual amount received for son, received this property from Ward & this labor performed for the State, and allow Briggs, and continued to superintend the the Inspectors a credit for the difference be management of the Prison, from the 20th | tween the market value of the labor and the of December, 1869, to March 1, 1870, a pe-

riod of two months and eleven days. The committee are unable to determine how the value of the finished and unfinish-\$130,369.09, as shown by the Ward & Briggs | full amount will be collected, for we very books of the Treasurer, and book-keeper of | that deal extensively with the public, under the penitentiary, in the short space of time | the credit system, must inevitably lose someintervening between the termination of the thing in the way of bad debts. lease and the appointment of the new Board of Inspectors on the 1st of March, 1870.

The Inspectors claim that they received the goods and charged themselves with tained, the committee find that the actual them at the same rate of valuation fixed in the Ward & Briggs inventory, while the | See full statement of the account herewith only member of the preceding Board of Inspectors, Charles Robinson, who appeared before the committee, claimed that the Board of Inspectors, of which he was a member, turned over to their successors in office on the 1st of March, 1870, as much property as they received from Ward & Briggs. The them to O'Connor and Looney, the present mittee had no means of arriving at the lessees. merits of this controversy, as they were not

invested with power and authority to send for persons and papers, and to administer The committee would have applied to the the same kind of articles was quite remark-two House for this authority, but the approaching termination of the present session | not besitate to express it as their opinion, would admit of no delay if any report was | that the State sustained a heavy loss in | ties of the prison to sustain itself independo be made before the adjournment, and for | purchasing the property from Ward and | ent of the State Treasury will not be questhis reason the committee adopted the en- Briggs, at the prices fixed in the inventory; ries upon the books of the Treasurer and | but the appraisement was made under a law bookkeeper as the basis of their report. which made it conclusive and binding upon The claims outstanding against the prison | the State, and she is compelled to submit to on the 1st of March, 1870, amounted to the fraud practiced upon her by those who \$13,559.44, and the Legislature subsequent- | should have protected her interests in the

ly made appropriations to pay these claims | matter. by acts passed respectively upon the 24th day of June, 1870, and the 1st day of February, 1871. See acts of 1870 and 1870- than it could have been sold for in any 71. Notwithstanding the fact that the market, and when she appraised the prop pennitentiary was a tax upon the Treasury, as above shown, during the two months and eleven days that it was managed by the | bare cost. Board of Inspectors of 1868-9, yet the

within the power of the committee. It may be a very interesting question for another Legislature to inquire what disposition has been made of this \$58,621.21, which is not accounted for in any way what-

From the accompanying statement filed with this report, it will be seen that the gross receipts of the prison from March 1, 1870, to Dec. 20, 1871, amounted to \$175,-

The present liabilities of the prison amount to the sum of \$77,903.05. The principal part of this liability is for cordance with an act of the General Assem-

These warrants were issued to the Inspectors as a loan, upon the part of the State to the prison, in consideration of work done on the prison walls, and were to be used as collaterals in borrowing money for the use of the prison.

The act required that they should be redeemed at the end of twelve months and returned to the Comptroller for cancella-

The estimated value of the extension of the prison wad amounted to \$90,799.60, and warrants to this amount were accordingly issued to the Inspectors, and were by them hypothecated as collaterals with H. Patterson, to secure the payment of a loan of \$59,400.00, principal and in-

entered into, there seems to have been some misunderstanding between the Governor and the Inspectors as to the provision made for the redemption of these warrants. The Inspectors claim that they were to apply the first \$15,000, paid by the lessees, bor at the present time is a living evidence

The Governor was however of a different | the State the enormous sum of \$459,746.61 to the Inspectors by the lessees, should have been applied first to the redemption of the | was paid out by the State during the years warrants, as it was of the utmost impor- 1870-71, but the books in the Comptroller's tance to the State that they should not pass office show that it was paid out on account from her control at such an immense sacri-

The Superintendent of Prisons received from the lessees subsequent payments to the 16th day of July, 1864. the amount of \$38,582.32, which was placed in bank, to be used in redeeming handsome profit for the 1 the warrants, and the Governor negotiated history of the institution.

cordingly done.

The lessees are still due the State \$5,-

tion has been self-sustaining or not, it is necessary to take into account all sums paid out by the State on account of the J.

Ing as long as it costs the Treasury of the State a single dollar.

The "old stone quarry" at the prison was sold by authority of an act of the General Assembly, passed 24th day of June, 1870, and the net proceeds of the sale amounted to \$3,991.87. The Inspectors paid \$510 of this sum for what is known as the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone quarry and took a deed in the new stone and the stone quarry and took a second and the stone quarry and the s stone quarry, and took a deed in the name of the Board of Inspectors and their suc-cessors in office, and the remainder of the

harged against the Inspectors. This concludes the amount charged against the Inspectors, and we will now proceed to the consideration of the credits

difficulty in deciding upon some credits claimed by the Inspectors, but have deemed it proper to allow credits as follows: 1st-For the value of property sold to O'Connor & Looney. 2d. For the maintenance of prison. 3d. Improvements and additions to prison property. 4th. For all outstands. ing claims in favor of the prison. 5th. Discount on warrants. For a more particu be had to the statement herewith filed, and

The credit allowed for improvements and mittee would have preferred to take proof mate made, by competent parties, showing the value of the work done on that part o the wall by the Board of Inspectors for 1870-71, but want of time prevented it. There has been some doubt expressed as to the correctness of the estimate made by the authority of the Inspectors, but the committee are not sufficiently familiar with the value of such work to express any enlighted opinion as to the correctness or inrectness of the estimate.

The Inspectors insist that the estimate It may be proper to state the reasons which induced the committee to allow a credit for the discount on Comptroller's

spectors for improvements made on the Capitol Grounds at the rate of one dollar was the market price of labor, and the war-Now, in determining whether the institu-

amount actually received for it. claims outstanding in favor of the prison, it ed work and material was reduced from | would be unreasonable to suppose that the nventory, to \$71,747.88, as shown by the | well know that individuals or corporations,

> After making all just charges against the Inspectors, and allowing all proper credits in their fayor that could be definitely ascerdeficit amounts to the sum of \$36,011.98.

The Inspectors maintain that they are entitled to a credit for the difference in the valuation of the property received by them from the preceding Board of Inspectors, and the valuation of similar property sold by

appears that the difference in the value of healthy and cheerful.

When the property was appraised to the accordance with the contract of lease, at

Justice to the Inspectors demands that a to no inconsiderable sum, and would very materially change the showing of their ac-

count. The committee would have made a thor-

The Inspectors are clearly entitled credit for the success they achieved in the management of the prison during their

quence was that those who sold supplies or material to the prison must be paid an exorbitant per cent. upon every thing, for the risk incurred in selling on credit to an in-

solvent institution. In many instances the Inspectors were forced to loan their private credit as individuals to procure necessaries for the They applied to the Legislature for per-

dssion to work the prison labor outside The Legislature adopted these sugges

A considerable portion of this amount office show that it was paid out on account of debts contracted prior to 1870, and principally to extricate the prison from the unfortunate lease to Ward & Briggs, made on the 16th day of July 1866.

He imagined himself a magnet. A few days a loan of \$20,000 with the Fourth National The State after paying all her officers at Bank of Nashville, and by this means was enabled to provide for the redemption of prison of \$27,400 per annum, and this sum that will be exhibited below. The the warrants, which were to be redeemed is certain and fixed beyond perchance or erection of the four towers

Epidemics may prevail, contagion may spread death and devastation all over the 444.04 for manufactured articles in the country-debtors may become insolvent and hands of agents of the prison, which should | cause the prison to sastain heavy | lossesreception of machinery intended for exhi-CAPT. ASHE, R. N., having written to the Bishop of Quebec as to the sinfulness of the Bishop of Quebec as to the sinfulness of the Superior that may be munerative employment be found for the bition, the shaftings having been placed in in the hands of the Superintendent, after | convicts, but the Scate is indemnified against settling all outstanding claims against the all these, and if any loss is sustained it must be borne by the lessees and not by the

The average expense of discharging con-

ing the question as to whether the institu- | CLOTHING & DRESS GOODS.

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WOOL.

WE WILL BE PREPARED TO PURchase all the WOOL that may be offered as during the coming season, and to pay not only the highest price in Cash, but to pay as much as an be realized in may market when expenses of

HAMILTON & CUNNINGHAM,

aprisonment is, under the law about \$16 each, and this expense is paid by the les-The people of the State have good reason

o congratulate themselves upon this happy solution of the question as to how the pententiary is to be managed so as to be made a self-sustaining institution. The committee were pleased to see the fidelity with which the lessees are perform-

The officers of the State are active and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and the committee are satisfied that the capaci-

Respectfully submitted, GEORGE C. PORTER, Chairman of Senate Committee. T. W. EARNEST, B. A. ENLOE, Chairman House Committee. T. F. P. ALLISON,

NORTH WESTERN RAILROAD. On the principle that when you find your neighbor or his property being injured from pondent feels it incumbent on him to write a few lines in defence of one of our much abused railroads; it has become a common saying that it is not only dangerous, but sitively a great risk to travel on the Northwestern Railroad, and the policy seems to be that everything that could be said or done to injure that road was right and proper; in fact your correspondent had such fears of the road that only a short time since as one of a party wishing to go to McKenzie he proposed paying extra fare, and traveling thirty miles farther sooner than risk, as he thought, his life on the Northwestern road. He had not traveled on said road for several years, and when he did its condition was such that he had no desire to pass over it if it could be avoided. But a few days since having business at as little time as possible concluded he would risk the Northwestern one time, and he must confess that he was greatly sur-

present able management the road ere long will be one of the best in the State. The General Agent, Landls, has no superior the conductors, Harrison and Roberts, are just suited for their positions, polite and accommodating, doing everything possible to make the traveler comfortable, and the company have been fortunate in securing their services, and with such management it is certainly the interest of every one to assist the most important roads to our city.

The Exposition Building. Work on the Exposition buildings still progess rapidly and satisfactorily. Twenty-three rafters have been put up, leaving only three more to be raised on the sid and those for the center arches. These rafters for the sides and ends are each sixty feet on the base with a radius of sixteen feet feet. Much of the building has been weaththe gallery, which extends the whole length The prison is now paying the State a handsome profit for the first time in the history of the institution. nishing a promenade grand and pleasant, looking down upon the magnificent scene and when finished be quite ornamental to the architecture of the building. Work on the addition to power hall has also been commenced, and will soon be ready for the

> position last week. Miss Laura C. Redden complains through the New York Mail that American women eat too much horse-radish and

B. H. COOKE. The Wholesale Clothing House

Has been removed to the South East corner of the Public Square, near the Suspension Bridge, Nashville, where they are now exhibiting their Mammoth Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, to which they invite the careful inspection of Buyers, and can assure their Customers that, in addition to a Largely Increased Stock, they will find their Goods Relatively Very Low as compared with prices of Wool and Woolen Fabrics, our Goods having been bought on the basis of 55 cents for the former, which to-day readily commands 90 cents to \$1.00

B. H. COOKE & CO.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DEMOVILLE'S ANTI-CHILL AND FEVER PILLS.

Demoville's Compound Syrup Prickley Ash, Is a powerful Alterative, and will relieve Scrofula, Rheumatism, Scald Hend, Sait Rheum, Pain es, Syphilis, and all the diseases arising from impure or tainted blood.

Our Fine Aromatic Orange Stomach Bitters, From their agreeable flavor, the purity of the spirits, and the innocent and pleasant which they are composed, have become the most popular bitters ever introduced in this section. Country merchants will find this the most saleable Bitters they can have on their shelves. Manually Country merchants will find into the most sale and a Description of the Co., Wholesale Druggists, Nashville Team and sold by merchants constally made and sold by merchants constally.

P. A. DESOR, Importer of Rhine Wines, when spring hearing commences.

26 Public Square, cor. Deaderick St., Nashville, Tenn., WHOLESALE DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, W. Liquors, Champagnes, Cordials, Bitters, Selters Water, Ales, Porters and Cigars, Demi johns, Wine-glasses, Corks, etc., etc., etc., etc., over twenty-five years' experience in this line of business, and receiving all goods direct from the most reliable houses in Europe and this country, afti encouraged by the liberal support of the community and surrounding country (which is due to liberal charges, and principally to the purity of my Wines and Liquors), cuabled me to open a first-class Wine House, on a larger scale as carried on for the past six years on Cedar Street. It is the only one of this kind in the city, and second to none

regard to quality of stock) in the country. In offering my Goods to the public in general., I would call the attention of Families, Druggists and Physicians in particular, to my Fine Wines and Liquous for Medicinal purposes. EF Every aricle is warranted as represented, and price marked on every bettle.

Wine Room (Retail) No. 11 Cedar St., 2d door below his old place:

S. A. HANDLY. R. S. COWAN. C. R. HANDLY COWAN & Co.,

WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., 37 PUBLIC SQUARE AND 17 CEDAR ST., NASHVILLE, TENN.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE, EMBRACING ALL THE STYLES IN Leghorn, Canton and Milan Braids, Panama and Palm-Leaf Hats for Men and Boys; Men's Fancy Hats in Hair, Silk, Linen and Fur. Our stock of Staple Fur and Wool Hats is not surpassed by any in Louisville or Cincinnati. We devote one entire floor

to Straw Goods and LADIES' HATS, wiving them special attention. Call and see us, at the old stand of Pigue, Manier & Hall, No. 50 North Side Public Square, Stone Front. Terms liberal. Particular attention to Orders.

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Only dealers in this market in the great CHARTER OF STOVES, FOR WOOD, and the MONITOR STOVES, FOR WOOD AND COAL. Tin Roofers, Galvanized Iron Cornice Builders, Copper-

JOB WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Wholesale Dealers in Stoves and Tin Ware. Prices as low as any to be found East, West, North or jan27 codiy 1st p South. Remember the place, 22 College St. J. R. Manou W. P. Butland.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Their Spring Stock is now in Store, is very large and complete and is offered to the Trade at low prices.

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WASHINGTON. Sumner before French arms Committee

He Gives His Testimony under Protest And "Insults" the Committee-men.

A Blank Refusal to Answer Hamlin. WASHINGTON, March 27-When the Senate Arms Committee met to-day Mr. Sumner appeared and protested against the summons served upon him. He enter-

tained the same views that he did yesterday on the subject.

Mr. Sumner took the oath with a prothis question until on the 23d or 24th of Dec. A friend in the Senate, not Schurz, first mentioned the facts. Afterwards he saw Schurz who had seen some papers. Mr. Sumner at Schurz's suggestion saw the Chairman, from whom he received copies of the letters of Remington to Lecesne, and

Secretary of State. He gave a circumstantial account of the steps taken by himself previous to the introduction of his resoluceived numerous confidential communications on the subject, but declined to give names. He had handed them over to Mr.

sidered it his duty to move for an investiga-In the course of his testimony, Senator Sumner stated that picking up a newspaper one morning found under the telegraphic head a dispatch, dated Pasis, in which was stated that a committee of the French National Assembly on war contracts had adopted a resolution, asking the United States, Government to furnish the result of an inquiry into the contract of the American officials suspected of participation in the purchase of arms for the French Government during the war with Germany. He understood the telalso appeared in the New York papers and other papers and that it came through the Associated Press.

This telegram seemed to go as unquestionably genuine. Added to the letter of Remington and the dispatch of Squire to Remington, stating that they had the Strongest Influence. working for them, made it still more incumbent on him to institute inquiry. It was

under these circumstances that he brought the subject before the Senate. Mr. Sumner, in reply to a question as to how Chambrun obtained copies of these letters, said he thought Chambrun told him they were handed him by Bellonet, the French Charge d'Affaires, and that Bellonet

Mr. Sumner further said that he was at home under medical treatment the day this committee was appointed. If he had been in the Senate he should have felt it his duty Delegates were elected to the Philadel- to oppose the formation of the committee and hold it up as a flagrant violation of

> to the committee; and then asked Mr. Sum-Mr. Sumper replied he had not, nor had he furnished to him his sources of information. He thought, however, that he had mentioned one name, Gen. Ingalls.

Absolutely Insulting

Mr. Hamlin regarded them as

Mr. Sumner-Not in the least. I should tain information from all sources within Mr. Hamlin-Would you deem it the duty of a patriotic Senator to inquire of a foreign legation as to questions tending to put his government in the wrong with governments who have made no complaint?

Mr. Hamlin-Answer my question. Mr. Sumner-I answer in my own way. Mr. Hamlin-I put a general question. Mr. Sumner-I consider it a question not applicable to this case.

Mr. Schurz then put a question to Mr. Sumner, when Mr. Hamlin said, I want an answer to my

Mr. Sumner responded, I regard it as an

question first, to which

Schurz then repeated his question for Vice President of the United States the somewhat in this form: In the case before name of Ohio's first war Governor, Hon. the government about the Venezuelan claims where charges were made against the commissioners of improper awards and it was being investigated by Congress, would you consider it proper in order to ascertain the fact as to the conduct of the American Commissioners for a Senator to obtain any information on that subject

from the Venezuellan legation?

what quarter. In offering his resolution for this inquiry he considered that our neutrality had been violated, while it was his judgment that no complaint would come from Germany. Mr. Hamlin said others might have their Carpenter-If you had heard rumors of conduct on the part of our Government affecting Great Britain which she did not see fit to make a subject of complaint

from the British Legation to show that our Government was in the wrong, would you feel it to be your duty to enter the Senate and spread them before the world? Mr. Sumper replied—That is an abstract question. A Senator must be governed by his sense of duty. If he sees the character of the Government suffering, and its officers falling under suspicion of establishing a dangerous precedent, he must prevent the precedent from being established.

world? Was it not on the trial of Place? Mr. Sumner in response exhibited an account of the trial as it appeared in a Paris journal. The letter Remington sent to ber of the delegates to the Philadelphia Lecesne was filed in open court. The doc-In response to a question by Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Sumner said he received a copy of Belknap's letter to Secretary Fish, from M.

Mr. Schurz asked Mr. Sumner whether

he knew when the main facts of the case, so

far as the international question was con-

cerned, were first spread broad-cast over the

Dechambrun, and he understood he (Chambrun) had received a copy of Remington's letter from place. Summer then retired Mr. Carpenter renewed his motion to return the protests to Mr. Sumner, but on motion of Mr. Stevenson the motion was

A Tool of the National Banks ?

Birds of a Feather. Gov. Pinchbek, of Louisiana, dined with

Farcical Elections. The Committee on Elections and Privi-LOUISVILLE, March 27 .- A meeting of leges to-day agreed to report a bill ex-Cincinnati Convention, to held on the first of right of suffrage. The present law provides for the appointment of two supervisors of elections to attend registration, etc. in towns of 20,000 inhabitants on the written application of two citizens. The

object of the amendatory law is obvious.

"Anytings bite you dare?" Inquired one "nottings bite me, too!"

CONGRESSIONAL.

Butler's Seizures in New Orleans.

The Tariff.

tion for this season. Mr. Morton said that at the request o some friends with whom he was accustomed to act in the Senate he had decided to withdraw his amendment for the abolition of internal taxes, intending however to

Mr. Trumbull said, that having failed yesterday to get

on salt one-half.

ture of salt paid but 7 per cent.

Mr. Fenton had read the sworn statement of the officers on the Onondaga Salt

repeal of the duty on salt.

ported by the owner, and not for sale.

The bill designating a depot site for the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company came up, filibustering was resumed, and the House spent the day in voting by yeas and nays on mere formal motions, without making any progress on the bill, or approaching any solution of the difficulty. The Speaker announced the appointment f Mr. Archer, of Maryland, on the Selvet

Leading business men of New York are nvestigating the Equitable Insurance Com-The Nebraska Railroad Convention assembled yesterday to debate the Union Gen. Butler appeared against Brick Pom-

Senator O'Brien raised a breeze in the New York Assembly by denouncing Comption at Cincinnati, and urge a tax of 24c on The Supreme Council of the Scotch Rite of Masons will probably meet at Louis-

The presentment of Cortinas by the Fedrevenue inspectors have been killed by the

Wm. Cullen Bryant reached Havana yes-Gen. Trochu has sued the Figuro for

BORY ST. VINCENT states that the time

A Paris banker lately became a lunatic. ago, while in his office, talking very rationlarge iron safe. Unfortunately he struck the sharp corner, spiit his head and died inFOREIGN.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 27 .- At a meeting of the Internationals of this city last night, there was much excitement, and the proceedings were disorderly. A fight occurred; pistols used, and one man shot. The troops dispersed a mob yesterday in Grenada.

ROME.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Important Report by the Joint Com-The following report was presented in the

MR. SPEAKER-The joint committee of lar statement of the credits, reference may the two Houses of the General Assembly, appointed under section No. 3 of the Gover- heretofore referred to as a part of this renor's proclamation, have examined the re- port. port of the Inspectors of the Tennessee Pententiary, submitted Sept. 30, 1871, in con- additions to the prison property, including nection with the books in the office of the extension of the prison wall, would have the treasurer and book-keeper of the been inquired into more particularly, if the penitentiary, and beg leave to submit this as | time allowed for making the investigation their report, showing the general manage- had been of sufficient duration to admit of ment of the prison from March 1, 1870, to the delay that would have followed a thor an amendment, the provision in the first Dec. 20, 1871, embracing a period of twen- ough and complete investigation. The com

> ors with the value and amount of finished and unfinished work and material on hand the transactions of the prison from March 1, 1870, to August 31, 1871, made it absolutely necessary that reference should be had work, and material on hand at the Prison, spectors that an inventory was made, at the and that they charged themselves upon

statement, herewith filed and marked Exhibit A, which is made a part of this report. | per day for each convict employed, which

ficit cannot be explained by any means

bly, passed Feb. 1, 1871.

When the present contract of lease was

The Inspectors are also charged with the State. amount paid by the State Treasury as sala-

prison, and it certainly is not self-sustaining as long as it costs the Treasury of the

proceeds from the sale of the old quarry was

claimed by the Inspectors and allowed by The committee experienced considerable

was too small, and seemed anxious that the committee should have an estimate made, which would have been done but for the reasons before stated. warrants, as they will have to be redeemed rants here referred to were issued to the In-

While the committee allowed the Inspectors a credit for the full amount of the

State, she was forced to pay more for it erty to the present lessees, it was valued in

ough and critical examination of the two nventories, and obtained from them an approximate statement of the difference in the valuations, and entered the difference to the credit of the Inspectors, but for the same good reason before stated-a want of

term of office, considering all the difficulmoney borrowed from S. H. Patterson, upon | ties surrounding them and encountering Comptroller's warrants, hypothecated in acthem at every step in the commencement of their administration. The State had but recently terminated a most disastrous lease, and the institution was thrown back upon the State without money, and without credit, at home or abroad. rassed and in no condition to loan her impaired credit, which was little better than that of the prison itself, and the conse-

> points in the State. tions, and the increased value of prison labooks show that the penitentiary has cost

ries of officers of the prison. In determin- victs at the expiration of their term of elbows, thin calves and red noses.

A. J. ROSE

DEALER IN

GENTS'

FROM THE

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ing their stipulations with the State, in providing good clothing and healthy food for From an examination of the Ward and the prisoners. Everything about the prison Briggs inventory, and the inver y made at | wears a cheerful and cleanly aspect—the the commencement of the present lease, it | discipline is good and the prisoners look

ALBERT BUFORD, JOHN BLEVINS, J. G. THOMAS. value of the property on hand appears to credit should be allowed them for the dif-have been reduced \$58,621.21, and this de-ference in valuations, which would amount to try and assist him or it, your corresa misapprehension of facts it is your duty McKenzie again and being anxious to lose The State was financially embar-id in no condition to loan her im-of the road, with new cross-ties, bridges, trestle-work and a good deal of new iron, everything is now being done to make it a first-class road, and under the

the prison walls, and recommended that branch prisons be established at various grown up against said road, it being one of

too many pickles at lunch, entailing sharp

in New York.

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